## A RARE CASE OF TORTUOSITY OF THE INTERNAL CAROTID ARTERY

By ALEJANDRO RODRIGUEZ CADARSO, Professor of Anatomy, AND JUAN JOSÉ BARCIA GOYANES, Assistant-Professor of the University of Santiago (Spain).

In an interesting paper on the "Tortuosity of the Cervical Segments of the Internal Carotid Artery," published in the *Journal of Anatomy*, vol. LIX, Part I, Dr John Cairney of Otago records the results of his observations in adults and foetuses and discusses the causative factors of the condition.

Without adding further to the discussion we wish to confirm Dr Cairney's observations by stating that in our experience the internal carotid artery sometimes displays marked tortuosity, if not in the foetus at any rate in children under five years of age, and that we have found no evidence that the condition was associated with disease.

Dr Cairney reduces the various forms of tortuosity he has observed to three main types, but notes that, in addition to these, other types have been

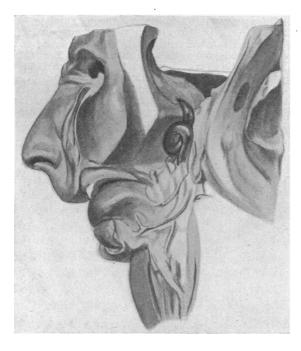


Fig. 1

recorded. He refers particularly to a remarkable case recorded by G. M. Smith in 1902, in which the vessel formed a complete circular coil.

Nearly seven years ago one of us together with Professor S. Guisande of Seville University presented a note to a Medical Congress describing a similar case of this rare and interesting condition, which at the time we regarded as unique as we were unaware that it had been recorded previously.

As may be seen in the accompanying figure taken from a cast of a dissection now in our museum the left internal carotid artery, one centimetre below the inferior opening of the carotid canal, was disposed in a complete coil in the sagittal plane and was in appearance comparable with the coiled part of a manometer tube.

## **APPOINTMENTS**

## UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

Dr Alexander Low, Lecturer on Embryology in the University of Aberdeen, has been appointed by the Secretary for Scotland to the Chair of Anatomy in succession to Prof. Robert W. Reid. Prof. Reid has held the Chair for thirty-six years, having been appointed in 1889 in succession to Prof. Sir John Struthers. His successor, Dr Alexander Low, is well known as the author of important papers on Embryology and Anthropology.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUNDEE

The post rendered vacant by the retirement of Principal YULE MACKAY, M.D., from the Chair of Anatomy in University College, Dundee, was filled by the University Court of St Andrews University on September 15th by the election of Dr D. R. Dow. The new Professor was medallist in most of the Medical Classes at St Andrews University, and graduated with distinction. Thereafter he gained the Diploma in Public Health, and was awarded the degree of M.D. with distinction. He held resident appointments in the Dundee Royal Infirmary and in the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London. During the war he held a commission in the R.A.M.C. Since 1913 he has been Lecturer on Regional Anatomy at the United College and assistant successively to Prof. Musgrave and Prof. Waterston, the Bute Professors of Anatomy there. His published works include: The Anatomy of Rudimentary first Thoracic Ribs with Special Reference to the Arrangement of the Brachial Plexus, The Incidence of Arterio Sclerosis in the Arteries of the Body, Spontaneous Rupture of the Heart.

Dr Dow has carried on general practice at Crail, first in association with his father, the late Dr Dow of Crail, and after the death of the latter independently.

Dr Dow is thirty-seven years of age.